NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1903.—Copyright, 1903, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

NIXON OUT; SCHWAB'S REPLY

PRESIDENT OF U. S. SHIPBUILD-ING COMPANY RESIGNS.

Mr. Schwab Says That if the First Mortgage Bondholders Prefer It He Will Return His Securities, Take Back His Bethlehem Plant and Quit.

Lewis Nixon has resigned as president of the United States Shipbuilding Company. In a statement issued yesterday he said

I have spent my life in practical shipbuilding and, not being a financier, have had but little to do with handling that branch of the company's business, but have felt to the full harassing and discouraging effects of lack of working capital in my attempts to bring the plants and organization up to the efficiency they should have, and which they

are gradually acquiring.

I am not personally in accord with the policy of the organizers, my advice in regard to taking new work and making bids having been disregarded. In matters pertaining to the practical as distinguished from the financial character of the business, I must have certain liberty of action and, as it is inevitable that no such liberty can be assured me during the process of reorganization, from the circumstances of the situation. am not satisfied to remain longer at the head of the company and have resigned, to take effect the 1st of July.

None of the original vendors had any part. Mr. Nixon said, in making up the financial plan of the company, which has

been so much criticised. Charles M. Schwab said yesterday, in reference to allegations made in the New Jersey suit against the company, that he went into the company at the beginning only at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Nixon and D. Leroy Dresser and to further the interests of the United States Steel Corporation, the organizers of the shipbuilding company agreeing to purchase all their steel requirements from that corporation. He then subscribed for \$500,000 stock.

then subscribed for \$500,000 stock.

After publication of the prospectus of the Shipbuilding company, and after its financial requirements had been underwritten as Mr. Schwab was informed, Messrs. Dresser and Nixon asked him if they could secure control of the Bethlehem Steel Company for the Shipbuilding company. Mr. Schwab continued:

hem Steel Company for the Shipbuilding company. Mr. Schwab continued:

I told them that the control and disposition of the Bethlehem Steel Company was with J. P. Morgan & Co., but that I would see them and ascertain what could be done. I called on J. P. Morgan & Co. and after several conferences they decided that they would be willing to sell and dispose of the stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company provided payment therefor he made in cash.

I communicated to Messrs. Nixon and Dresser the conclusion of Morgan & Co., and the former then wanted to know if I would be willing to assist them in securing the funds, as they had closed their underwriting for the Shipbuilding company.

I entered into negotiations with them looking to my furnishing the necessary cash requirements, and we discussed, of course, the value of the Bethlehem Steel Company property, its unique business position, its resources and earning capacity, and the large amount of earnings, aggregating over \$1,500,000, which had been accumulating since I first acquired the Bethlehem Steel Company, and which had not been withdrawn therefrom and which properly enhanced the investment therein to that extent.

We finally agreed that I should secure for them the stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company and furnish the money necessary to make payment therefor to J. P. Morgan & Co. and in consideration thereof, I should have the benefit of the accumulations since I first bought the property, and receive \$10,000,000 in bonds and \$10,000,000 in each kind of fully paid stock of the Shipbuilding company.

kind of runty paid stock of the matter with Morgan & Co., who insisted that they must have in addition to the cash invested, 25 per cent. of each kind of stock which I was to receive and which I agreed I would be willing to have Messrs. Nixon and Dresser deduct from the \$10,000,000 of each kind of stock they had agreed to give me, so that Morgan & Co.

agreed to give me, so that Morgan & Co. might receive it as additional payment for the Bethlehem stock.

My direct financial interest in this transaction, including the cash advanced for the purchase of the stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company for Morgan & Co., and accumulated earnings invested in the company, aggregated over \$9,000,000, instead of \$3,000,000 as is stated in the complaint, besides my subscription of \$550,000 to the two first mortgage bond syndicates. Morgan & Co. had acquired the Bethlehem Steel Company for the original steel corporation syndicate, and, just before the winding up of the syndicate, 1 purchased from J. P. Morgan & Co. the \$2,500,000 of each kind of stock which they had received. kind of stock which they had received.

Mr. Schwab said that it was among the conditions of the transaction, that in order to insure the payment of the interest and sinking fund on the bonds to be issued to him, there should be a specific obligation on the part of the Shipbuilding company assuring dividends sufficient to meet these requirements; that the bonds issued on account of the shipbuilding plants should not be a lien in any way on the Bethlehem Steel Company stock or property, and that the first mortgage bondholders should have no interest therein in any sense

White in Europe he subscribed to the Sheldon syndicate in the amount of \$350,000. On his return here, after conversation with Messrs. Sheldon and Wetmore he told them that he would prefer to have nothing more to do with the shipbuilding concerns and to do with the shipbullding concerns and would like some arrangement whereby he could restore to the Shipbuilding company all the bonds and stocks issued to him or to J. P. Morgau & Co., and take back the Bethlehem stock. But after considerable discussion, he was persuaded, he said, to be them in a reorganization. He added: to join them in a reorganization. He added:

If the first mortgage bondholders cannot appreciate the sacrifices which I am making in this situation, they cannot too quickly accept from me all the securities which the Shipbuilding company issued to J. P. Morgan & Co. and to me, or arrange that I proceed to foreclose and retake the Bethlehem property. I am assuming in this reorganization plan large cash burdens from which I should be glad to be relieved. If the first mortgage bondholders sympathize with the complainants in this suit, I shall withdraw from the reorganization, and seek preovery of the to icin them in a reorganization. He added

TWINS BORN IN HOME'S RUINS. Woman Was Dispossessed on the Eve of

Mrs. Annie Bechtold, 37 years old, who lived formerly at 432 Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, with her two children, 5 and 3 years old, was dispossessed last Wednesday after she had appealed to the landlord to permit her to remain until after her accouche ment

The woman's husband, a pedler, started a few weeks ago for the upper part of the State to look for work Mrs. Bechtold was left in the most destitute condition, and she owed nearly two months' rent. On being dispossessed, the few articles of household goods she had were piled in the

Mrs. Bechtold took her two children her sister. Then, being too proud to burden her with herself, she set out to find a place of shelter. She wandered around day and night and, according to her story, obtained

Last evening she returned to her old home and made her way to the yard where her things were. She sank exhausted, and while she lay on the ground she gave birth to a girl. A neighbor saw Mrs. Bechto a girl. A neighbor saw Mrs. Bech-told's distressing position and sent to St. Catherice's Hospital for an ambulance On the arrival of Drs. Callahan and Dr. Jennings Mrs. Bechtold gave birth to a hoy. The woman and her twins were taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, where Mrs. Bechtold's condition was said later to

Tining car service on Shore Line trains to Boston will be increased beginning June 16, when such cars will be operated on the 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00 and 5:00 P. M. trains.—Adv.

SHAMROCKS AND ERIN HERE. Reported by Wireless 75 Miles Off Sandy

The Shamrocks will be in this port this morning. The Erin, which is convoying the challenger, Shamrock III., was spoken yesterday afternoon by the steamship Minnehaha and she will be in port early this morning. The Minnehaha left port yesterday morning for London. She spoke to the Erin by wireless telegraphy at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and the challenger and her convoy were then 125 miles east of Sandy Hook. The Minnehaha flashed the news to Nantucket and it was sent from

there to this city. At midnight a message by wireless was received reporting that the Erin was seventy-five miles off Sandy Hook.

If the Erin is travelling at the rate of ten miles an hour she should be off the Hook soon after 7 o'clock this morning and will be at Quarantine before 9 o'clock.

The Erin, Shamrocks I. and III. and tug Cruiser left the Azores at 4 o'clock on June 4. Allowing for the difference in time, the yachts were out nine days at 1 o'clock yesterday. The squadron left Glasgow on May 28, so that the voyage will have been made in about seventeen

H. Hier Davies, the representative of Sir Thomas Lipton, waited for the vachts at the Hook all day yesterday on the tug E. C. Matthews. The Matthews remained in the Horseshoe last night and will go outside to meet the yachts this morning.

As soon as the yachts have passed Quarantine they will go to the Erie Basin to fit out. The racing spars and sails are waiting to be put on.

Sir Thomas Lipton and Designer Fife will leave England on the Oceanic next Wednesday, and by the time they get here, on June 24, the yachts will be ready to resume their trials

LABOR TYRANNY IS SLAVERY. So a Chicago Judge Declares in Fining Men for Disobeying the Court.

CHICAGO, June 13 .- "If a union can force an employer into a contract against his will it is slavery, whether to capital or to the union. To be compelled to act under a contract like this is to be deprived of one's rights. It is unlawful."

With these words Judge Holdom denounced to-day an attempt to force an employer to keep only union men in his service. The case was that against sixteen strikers charged with violation of an injunction restraining striking employees of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company from interfering with the nonunion men employed in their places. Each of the defendants was fined \$10. The cases will all be appealed and bonds were fixed at \$250.

"That there have been benefits from the organization of labor there is no doubt." said the Court. "They have done a great deal of good for the industrial classes. There is liberty for all. All have the right to work. The right of peaceable persuasion exists for every man, but calling a man 'scab' is not peaceable persuasion. It is unlawful."

GUARDED GIRLS ABOARD SHIP. Men Folks on the Auguste Victoria Angry at a Careful Principal.

While the Auguste Victoria, which arrived yesterday, had as smooth a passage as the poorest of sailors could desire, social affairs aboard the ship were stormy. The war was between the men passengers and Miss Elizabeth White, the principal of an American-Parisian boarding school, who

was conducting ten young women charges back to their native land. The trouble arose because of the watch which the teacher exercised as to the girls' associates. Only a favored few were allowed to meet the girls, and the outlawed men made up their minds to square matters

somehow.

Matters came to a head when the men, both those preferred and those debarred, arranged a dance for the girls and it was arranged a dance for the girls and it was announced that the young women would be allowed to dance only with each other. A petition that the girls might be allowed to dance with the men was presented to the principal, but she refused to grant it.

When the principal marshalled her brood down the gangplank and handed them over to waiting relatives she breathed a sigh of satisfaction.

POTTAWATOMIE CHIEF ON SHOW Kack-Kack on the White House Lawn in

Brilliant and Picturesque Costume. WASHINGTON, June 13.-Kack-Kack, chief of the Prairie tribe of Pottawatomie Indians attracted considerable attention at the Marine Band concert on the White House lawn to-day. He was arrayed in a pair of jean trousers, a long frock coat and half a dozen vests and belts of various kinds and colors. He wore a pair of gorgeous garters on the outside of his trousers just garters on the outside of his trousers just below the knee, and the beautiful bead work, combined with the flowing tassels of red and yellow, called forth great ad-miration. Yellow ribbons were braided in his long hair and a red handkerchief was knotted at his throat and flowed out behind. He was painted in the most ap-proved Indian fashion, and was pleased with everything about the President's

On Monday he has an engagement with Prisident Roosevelt and will especially array himself for the presentation. He showed great reverence for the President's office, and took off his hat as he passed those rather humble looking quarters. Kack-Kack speaks almost no English and has two interpreters with him On Monday he has an engagement with

MRS. VROOMAN GETS DIVORCE. Set Free From the Reformer Who Spent

\$200,000 of Her Money. TRENTON, Mo., June 13 .- Anne Vrooman wife of Walter Vrooman, reformer and founder of Ruskin Collegs, got an absolute divorce to-day and permission to resume her maiden name, Grafflin. She charged adultery and Vrooman made no defence. Mrs. Vrooman fainted in the court room when the decision was announced. She married Vrooman in 1897 in Baltimore and since then he has spent \$200,000 in socialistic and cooperative schemes, all of it her money. About half her inheritancewas saved. what he asked until in March, when she learned of his relations with Freda Smolkey, who was employed in his office in Kansas City and later ork.

Mrs. Vrooman win return to her home in

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Sa Prins Maurits, Hayti, June 8

The 20-Hour Train New York and Chicago is the "20th Cen-nited." by the New York Central and Lake

SERVIA SHOULD BE REBUKED.

SUGGESTION THAT ALL POWERS WITHDRAW MINISTERS.

Some Seifish Interests Likely to Prevent the Carrying Out of This Plan-Minister of Interior Announces That None of the Assassins Will Be Punished.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON. June 13.-It is still uncertain whether civilization as represented by the great Powers will give any expression of ts detestation of the savage atrocity at Belgrade. More appailing than the crime itself is the evidence of the non-existence of any moral sense in the country at large, which was exemplified by the callous rejoicing over the tragedy by the whole population.

The friends of Servia abroad are endeavoring to explain this by alleging that the outward signs of satisfaction were in-

stigated by fear of the usurpers. It is hardly possible for one who has had recent knowledge of the state of public feeling in Belgrade to accept this view. There is a remarkable difference in moral and mental asmosphere between Belgrade and Semlin, the Hungarian city of similar size on the opposite bank of the Danube. three miles away. It is a difference that s almost tangible and impresses even the oreigner who crosses the hourly ferry.

Violence in politics and cold-blooded indifference to human life seemed to be the natural viewpoint of the Servian policemen who patrolled the middle of the street beneath my window two months ago in Belgrade

They carried as a regular equipment a sword, cavalry revolver and rifle. Three days earlier seventeen persons had been killed in a street riot, yet the world made no account of the incident, and it had ceased o be a matter of important local concern. It will be a matter of genuine surprise to most Servians, therefore, if they are severely criticised for adopting the simplest and most effective method of ridding themselves of obnoxious rulers. They will argue that both King Alexander and Queen Draga had received the most ample warnings to abandon their intolerable arrogance. and that the country could not afford to risk the interminable plots which would follow the mere exile of the dynasty, hence it will require a strong tangible rebuke to make the country understand that the outside world will not tolerate the darkest features of the fourteenth century as ordinary incidents of the twentieth.

It is suggested that the Powers shall refuse to recognize any new Government which declines to punish the most guilty of Thursday's murderers, and require Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, f he be the choice of Par jament for King on Monday next, to show that his own hands are not stained by blood It is hardly practicable to go even as far as this in condemning the crime. The general Balkan situation is too critical to attempt to discipline Servia at the present moment for deed which cannot be undone.

The Times suggests that all the Powers withdraw their representatives from Belgrade until a sound Government has been reestablished. The difficulty about this is that it will be ineffective unless unanimous on the part of the Powers, and selfish interests are likely to lead one or two to

The latest telegrams from Belgrade indicate that there is a rapid growth of republican sentiment among those who approve of the assassinations. It is improbable, however, that this idea will develop sufficiently in the short interval before the Legislature meets to take effective shape. It is just as well that it should not. Servia is not fit for a republican form of government. Its adoption in name would mean simply the ascendency of a corrupt military despotism controlled by the chief conspirators in the present plot.

A news agency despatch from St. Peters burg says it is stated in official circles that the Powers are certainly disinclined to whomsoever is elected King by the Skupstchina of Servia. A semi-official communication refers to the compassion evoked by the violent death of King Alexander and Queen Draga, the sovereigns of a friendly country, and by the extinction of the Obrenovitch dynasty. The communication concludes by stating that the most fervent desire prevails in Russia that Servia may be able to pursue peacefully the course of her national life in the direction that patriotism

NOT TO PUNISH ASSASSINS. New Servian Minister of Interior Makes That Announcement.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BELGRADE, June 13 .- In an interview o-day M. Stojan Protitch, the Minister of the Interior under the provisional government, said nobody would be prosecuted or punished for the assassinations of the King and Queen and Ministers Queen Draga's sisters, it is stated, will

inherit any money she had invested abroad. King Charles of Roumania, who was the bonorary Colonel of the Servian regiment which perpetrated the assassinations, has severed his connection with that organization

M. Todorovitch, the former Minister of the Interior, who was wounded during the massacre, is dead

The latest information as to the extent of the casualties during the uprising is that fifty-five persons were killed or wounded

The draft of a bill has been discovered in the royal archives providing for the proclamation of Queen Draga's brother as heir to the throne. This, it is asserted, is a complete justification for the murders.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an interview to-day said that Great Britain, France and Austria had informed the Servian agents at their respective capitals that they saw no reason why the Powers should intervene in affairs in Servia, provided public order was maintained. Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a reservation, however, in regard to the attitude of his country in case any other than a Karageorgevitch should be elected

The Waumbek and Cottages, Jefferson, White Mountains, N. H., opens June 22d. Through parlor and sleeping cars from Grand Central Station on and after that date.—Adv.

merous cases of nervous headache cured by ser, 15 Maiden Lane, who fits glasses correctly.

NAVAL MILITIAMAN KILLED.

Said to Have Been Shot by John S. Bratton, the Horseman, in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13. - Shortly before midnight Clifford Handly of 1938 Papin street, St. Louis a member of thenaval re- They Will Inform the Colombian Governserves doing patrol duty in the flooded district of East St. Louis was shot and killed in Winstanley Park, a fashionable addition to St. Louis. An employee of John S. Bratton, the well-known horseman was said to have fired the fatal shot.

The theory advanced is that Handly detected some one in the act of cutting the embankment near the second belt line so that the water would flow out of Winstanlev Park, and when he attempted to interfere he was shot.

Bratton's home is now surrounded by 200 militiamen and they are endeavoring to protect the inmates from a threatened attempt by a mob which has gathered.

Later information is that a rumor became current during the evening that Bratton intended to cut a dike to allow water to escape from his property, and Ensign E. Warren of the Naval Reserves, and a detail of five men were sent out to investigate.

When they reached the scene they found some twenty or twenty-five men patrolling Bratton's place, Ensign Warren demanded their business when a shot was fired and Handly fell. The Naval Reserve detail retreated, firing as they fell back, their shots being returned until 150 or 200 shots had been exchanged.

Eighty miltiamen were hurried to the scene on the double quick and surrounded Bratton's house, into which the armed men were said to have retreated and finally effected the arrest of Bratton and one other

A bystander said that he saw Bratton fire the shot which killed Handly.

COCKRAN IRISH PARTY'S GUEST. Seat in the House of Commons Offered to Him-He's Against Chamberlain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 13.-The Irish Nationalist party gave a dinner in honor of Bourke Cockran in the House of Commons resaurant this evening. John Redmond, the eader of the Nationalists, in offering a toast to the guest, expressed the wish that Mr. Cockran would join the party. He could represent any constituency he liked

Mr. Cockran, in response, criticised Mr. Chamberlain's tariff proposals. They meant, he said, either that the colonies surrendered their independence to England or vice versa. Never had a suggestion been made so fatal to the integrity of the Em-

Referring to the Irish question, Mr. Cockan said he believed that no struggle in the nistory of the world could be compared to the fight which had been waged to the verge of success.

America would not now be free but for the intervention of France, and instead of supporting free institutions it might now have been the scene of proscriptions, violence and oppression. He thought he could say that the victory of the Irish Nationalist cause was assured. He hailed the twentieth century as Ireland's opportunity. He believed that before it closed Ireland would be found awakened and holding aloft the lamp of progress, morality and justice.

BLOWN OFF TO A BEER.

Firecracker in Sherwood's Glass Blind Him for Life. Anthony Sherwood, a young electrician of 998 Morris avenue, was seriously burned and probably blinded last evening as the result of a boy's prank. Sherwood was in a saloon at 2576 Third avenue and had just

ordered and got a schooner of beer when raise difficulties in regard to recognizing a boy sneaked through the swinging doors of the saloon. Sherwood was holding the schooner in his hand and was looking away from the door when the boy entered. The boy had a lighted giant fire-cracker in his hand and he put it in the schooner.

Just as Sherwood raised the glass the cracker exploded and a shower of glass

was thrown into his eyes. His face, hair and one hand were badly burned. The explosion blew out the gas that was burning at a jet across the bar. Sherwood was taken to the Lincoln Hospital, where at a late hour last night the doctors had not been able to examine his

eyes.

The boy ran away as the cracker exploded.

N. Y. CENTRAL PAYS \$30,000 To Settle Hinsdale Damage Suit Over Tunnel Disaster.

Mrs. Christine Hinsdale has effected a settlement of her claim against the New York Central Railroad for the death of her husband, Edward C. Hinsdale, who was killed in the Park avenue tunnel disaster on Jan. 8, 1902. Mrs. Hinsdale sued for \$100,000 and got a verdict for \$40,000 in the Supreme Court about a year ago. This verdict was set aside last month by the Appellate Division and a new trial ordered because of the admission of incompetent evidence concerning Hinsdale's earning capacity and his prospects of life.

Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, Mrs. Hinsdale's between admitted vertender that handy, about a submitted yesterday that a settlement had been reached which was satisfactory to their client, but would not divulge the amount. It is understood that about \$30,000 was paid to Mrs. Hinsdale.

YOUNG CUDARY FINED. Has to Apologize and Pay 813 for His

Assault on Dr. Percival. Boston, June 13.-After an apology made before court opened this morning VIENNA, June 13.—A despatch from to Dr. Charles C. Percival, Edward I. Cud-Belgrade says M. Kaljevitch, the Servian ahy, the Harvard student and son of the multi-millionaire pork packer of Chicago, pleaded guilty to an unprovoked assault on the physician last night and was fined \$15 by Justice Brown of the Municipal Court \$15 by Justice brown of the to-day. Cudahy's lawyer, calling the Judge aside, had a long talk in which he gollage wouth off endeavored to get the college youth off without a fine. The young man was obliged to take the stand, where he answered "Guilty" when the accusation was read. He paid the fine.

Intercollegiste Boat Races, Poughkeepsie, June 25th, Str. Chester W. Chapin. Tickets, \$1.00, at Fall River Line office, Pier 12, N. R.- Adv. Pain's Fireworks

Season's Catalogue just Issued. Tel. 4819 Court.

Every Man wants Map of Manchuria. Freener, Commercial Agent of the United States Vladivostock, says: "The best map of Man-uris is published by the New York Central." A

AN ULTIMATUM TO COLOMBIA

IT WILL BE SENT THROUGH CANAL COMPANY'S AGENTS.

ment That the United States Will Never Pay More Than \$10,000,000 for the Right of Way Across the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The strong probability that the Colombian Congress, at the special session which is to meet on the 20th of this month, will fail to ratify the Panama Canal treaty, causes President Roosevelt deep concern. He sent for William Nelson Cromwell, the American representative of the new Panama Canal Company of France, to day and with him discussed the canal situation in view of the recent advices from Bogota that the opponents of ratification seem likely to defeat the treaty.

The President takes the view that the Government of Colombia has no right to reject the pending treaty, but that a distinet obligation rests upon it to ratify it. Precisely why he holds that such an obligation exists is not explained, but the contention is supposed to rest on the fact that the Colombian Government entered into an agreement with the United States to give up certain territory as an inducement to the selection of the Panama route.

This Government, however, is conscious of the impracticability of making direct representations to Co ombia with the object of coercing the Congress of that country into ratification of the canal treaty. It is hoped that the same end may be accomplished in another way, and this was the object of the conference to-day between President Roosevelt and Mr. Cromwell. The French company has agents in Colombia who are in close touch with the situa tion and who are in a position to convey in a sort of semi-official way the views and wishes of the Washington administration in regard to the canal.

It is expected that Mr. Cromwell will apprise the leaders of the Colombian Government, through the French company's agents at Bogota, of President Roosevelt's feeling in regard to the treaty. It will be set forth that the United States will never consent to pay a larger price or the canal right of way, and that the President and the State Department insist that there is an obligation on the part of Colombia not to reject a treaty which incorporates promises made by Colombia to this Government before the selection of the Panama route.

The Colombian Government will also be reminded that the United States will, in the event of rejection of the treaty, never allow any other nation or individuals to dig a waterway across the Isthmus of Panama, and that it is wholly a question of whether Colombia shall get \$10,000,000 or get nothing.

Inasmuch as the French Canal Company has everything at stake in the pending treaty, it is believed that the representatives of that company in Bogota will make President Rooseveit's attitude known to the leaders of the Colombian Congress in an emphatic way. It is hoped that their representations will have the same effect as an official expression through the State Department, so far as the ratification of the treaty is concerned

NOW FAVOR THE CANAL.

Opinions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COLON, Colombia, June 13.-The remainder of the representatives from Panama in the Colombian Congress left last night for Savanilla on the way to Bogota. It is thought the Congress will await their arrival at the capital before discussing or taking any action on the Canal treaty. There has been a marked change of opinion on the Isthmus recently in favor

of the adoption of the treaty. There is terrible suffering in Carthagena owing to the scarcity of water. It is now selling at ten cents, gold, per gallon.

ARDSLEY MURDER INQUIRY.

Supt. Hale Says Heffernan Named Hewitt's Son-in-Law.

ARDSLEY, June 13.-Coroner Russell went to the Ardsley Club this afternoon and got from E. C. Hale, the superintendent, his statement of what happened on the night that John Heffernan was murdered. Hale told the Coroner that Heffernan said: "I was shot by Mr. Hewitt's intended

son-in-law." There was much interest in Coroner Russell's call on Hale to-day because Hale had refused on Friday to talk to the Coroner and the Coroner had threatened him with arrest. On Friday night Coroner Russell was notified by F. E. Eldridge, chairman of the house committee of the Ardsley Club, that Hale would willingly talk to the

Coroner to-day. The Coroner asked Hale why he had re fused to talk on Friday. Hale said he had been ordered by the club not to talk to reporters or any one about the case. Although the Coroner told him who he was Hale still declined to talk and he explained his attitude by saying he was acting under

orders from the club. It is presumed that after the Coroner left Hale reported to Mr. Eldridge and the

latter sent for the Coroner. After having got an explanation from Hale on that subject the Coroner asked Hale what happened on the night of the

"I asked Helfernan who shot him and he replied: 'Mr. Hewitt's intended son-inlaw shot me.' I was surprised, and asked him if he was sure and he said: Yes, I am sure Mr. Hewitt's intended son-in-law

NO MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

The President Decides to Take No Official

Notice of the Death of King Alexander. WASHINGTON, June 13 -- The President has decided not to send any message of sympathy in connection with the death of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The only King Alexander and Queen Draga. The only person to whom such a message could with decency be addressed is ex-Queen Natalle, but for the reason that she does not occupy any official position and a communication to her might give offence to the Government of Servia, none will be sent. The United States Government will, of course, recognize the new ruler of Servia when he shall have been officially installed.

John B. Jackson, United States Minister to Greece, who is also accredited to Servia. to Greece, who is also accredited to Servia, and who left Athens on Tuesday for Belgrade, telegraphed the State Department to-day from Vienna that he had reached that city, and would proceed to the Servian capital

WILD RUMOR OF POPE'S DEATH Apparently No Cause for Alarm at the Vatican.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Rome. ROME. June 13 .-- There was a wild rumo n circulation that the Pope died of heart failure to-day. The correspondent of THE Sun who investigated found no foundation

There were no signs to-night of anything unusual having happened in the vicinity of the Vatican.

BURNED A POSTMASTER OUT.

Residence and Store in Otwell, Ind., Set on Fire as the Result of Politics.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13.-The residence and general store of Alonzo McCormack postmaster at Otwell, Pike county, were set on fire at 3 o'clock this morning, and both were entirely destroyed. Mr. McCormack and his family narrowly escaped

death. The fires were undoubtedly of incendiary orgin, and it is believed that they resulted from a fight over the appointment of Mr.

McCormack as postmaster. When he was recommended by Congress man Hemenway many citizens and lifelong Republicans of the place protested, but Hemenway refused to make any other recommendation, and McCormack was appointed. It is said that the postmaster has been threatened secretly since he took the office and that he has been on his guard constantly through fear of personal violence. While the opposition to him has been pitter, he has had many friends among the patrons of the office, and two factions have thus been created in the little town.

PICKED UP A \$60,000 CHECK.

Man Found It on a St. Louis Corner-Gave It Up Reluctantly.

ST. Louis, June 13 .- A check for \$60,000 was picked up at Seventh and Pine streets this morning by a man whose name was not learned. James P. Ryan and Joseph Sheehan, tracing clerks at the Four Courts. who were passing, saw the man pick up the piece of paper. The stranger was greatly excited and quickened his pace.

The two clerks overtook him, however, and demanded to see the paper. He showed it reluctantly, and after they found out that it did not belong to him took it to the Mississippi Valley Trust Company.

The check was made payable to G. A. Fuller, a contractor, and was signed by the Terminal Railway Association. It drawn on the Mississippi Valley Trust Company.

FIVE-MASTED SCHOONER LOST The Washington B. Thomas, Launched Recently, Wrecked on Stratton Island.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., June 13.-A large amount of wreckage is coming ashore from off Cape Elizabeth, evidently from the new five-masted schooner Washington B. Thomas, launched at Thomaston, Me., a month ago. Included in the wreckage are new life preservers marked "Washing-ton B. Thomas" in black letters. A trunk full of personal effects bears the name "J. B. Foster, Master." Pieces of small boats, stateroom doors, railings and rigging

PORTLAND, Me., June 13.-Two fishermen B. Thomas, whose stern has been carried away. The crew could be seen on the for ward part of the wreck. Capt. Lermond's

wife, son and daughter are with him. UNKNOWN HERO DIVES TO DEATH Went Into River After Man Who Managed

to Get to the Pier. An unidentified man about 50 years old was drowned last evening in the East River near South Sixth street, Williamsburg, after he had tried to save from drowning another man, whose name was said to be

McGuinness. McGuinness was sitting on the string piece, from which he fell into the river. He managed to reach the dock, up which he crawled. Meanwhile the unknown man

had dived after McGuinness, but he did not rise again. Some men with grappling irons got the body an hour later. There was nothing in the wearing apparel to tell who he was.

The body was taken to the morgue. FOUND DYING IN HUSTLERS' CLUB

Took Polson in the Street, Members Say

and They Took Her In. Dr. Callahan of St. Catherine's Hospital was called at midnight last night to the Hustlers' Club, an association of young men, at Cook and Morrell streets, Williamsburg. There he found a young woman

who had taken carbolic acid. The members of the club said they had brought her in from the street. The young woman said she was Mrs. Ahrens, but she became unconscious before anything else could be got from her. She was taken to the hospital, where it was said she would

probably die. U. S. STEEL FILES STATISTICS.

At Washington, Concurring in President'

Ideas of Publicity WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The United States Steel Corporation has filed with Commis sioner Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations of the Department of Commerce the first statement made by any of the large corporations with that bureau.

It contains the whole statement of the corporation for 1902, with all schedules of all classes.

The filing of the statement is regarded as noteworthy, because the action of the corporation is taken to mean that its management is disposed to assist President Roosevelt as much as possible in carrying out his ideas of publicity for the affairs of

great corporations. Some one called up Police Headquarters on the telephone at about 10 o'clock last

night and cried: "There's a big crowd-a riot-at Seventh street and Avenue A. It's serious. Send a lot of men around quick."

The Fifth street station was notified and Sergt. Pryall sent Policemen Driscoll and Deacher out to see what the trouble was.

They found a dumb man trying with his fingers to ask how to get up town, and a mob treading on each other's heels trying to find out what was the matter.

28 Hotels on Wheels are constantly in service on the New York Cents—the passenger line of America.—Ade.

CRISIS OF POSTAL SCANDALS

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EXPECTED TO BE REACHED IN THIS CITY THIS WEEK.

Federal Grand Jury to Meet To-marrow -Purchase of Time Clocks, Cash Registers and Cancelling Machines to Be Investigated-A Number of Prominent Men Said to Be Implicated in the Graft.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- General interest in the Post Office Department scandals has been temporarily transferred from Washington to New York. While high officials of the Department were reticent to-day in discussing the present status of the investigations and the results that are expected, it can be stated authoritatively that those in charge of the inquiry believe that the crisis of the scandals will be reached early in the coming week. The developments that are expected-and they are said to be the most sensational of the entire scandal inquiry-will probably result from the action of the Federal Grand Jury, which, according to present information at the Department, will meet in New York on

Monday afternoon. Just what matters have been brought to the attention of the Grand Jury for action cannot be definitely learned, but they are said to concern contracts made for the purchase of time clocks, cash registers and canceling machines in general use in the postal service by the Salary and Allowance Division of the Department. Principals in the various deals are said to live in New York, and hence are within the jurisdiction of the Federal Grand Jury of that State.

It was also intimated at the Department to-day that the investigations into the alleged "promotion syndicate," which, it has been charged, operated from Washington and controlled promotions in many of the big offices of the country, and particularly in New York, had resulted in remarkable disclosures, and that but for the fact that the investigating authorities desired to secure evidence against every one of the principals in this alleged gigantic swindle, arrests would have been made

some time ago. It is freely predicted at the Department that when the "crisis" does come, and it is said to be only a matter of a few days. wholesale arrests will result and the developments will be such as to astonish even those who have contended that the Post Office Department was rotten in all of its branches.

Much interest has been manifested in the Department in the cash register contracts, concerning which so many serious charges have been made, and this vas brought to fever heat to-day when it became known that a payment of more than \$7,000 due to the cash register company in question had been held up at the Department. It was even intimated that the facts in this case were such that the payment would probably never be made. Interest in this phase of the case has not been lessened by the fact that it was during Inspector Oldfield's investigation of this particular matter that he had a personal encounter with Assistant United States District Attorney Ernest C. Baldwin, brother-in-law of George-F. Miller of 277 Broadway, who controls the company which makes the machines. Baldwin is a member of the law firm of Boothby & Baldwin, counsel for the cash register company. Miller has long been a business associate of Abner have been made, and this vas brought to for the cash register company. Miller has long been a business associate of Abner McKinley.

It is said that the cash register scandals

implicate a number of prominent men in a system of graft connected with the sale this evening reached Stratton Island in a of these registers, or automatic cashiers, and boat but could not get within 500 as they are sometimes called, to the Post as they are sometimes called, to the Post are sometimes called th Office Department, and their lavish in-stallment in the New York Post Office and

stallment in the New York Post Office and elsewhere. Department officers here decline to discuss this phase of the case, save to say that sensational developments are expected within a short time. A prominent officer of the postal service said to-day:

"It is useless to speculate as to the individuality of those whose arrests are expected in the near future. Some are known to the public by reason of the fact that their names have been mentioned in connection with the present inquiry, while the arrest of one or two others will come with the force of an absolute surprise, and do more than anything else to convince the

with the force of an absolute surprise, and do more than anything else to convince the public generally that the investigation now in progress is going to the bottom, and that the bottom is a good way down."

After a conference this afternoon between Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow and Superintendent Fosnes of the free delivery division, Miss Ina Liebhart, chief clerk to ex-Superintendent Machen, was sent for and subjected to a rigid examination. Miss Liebhart, in addition to her regular Department duties, attended to a great deal of Machen's personal correspondence and it was thought that some things of interest and importance might be learned from her. After the examination, Fourth

of interest and importance might be learned from her. After the examination, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow seemed well satisfied, but would say nothing as to what he had learned.

Just at this time the greatest mystery surrounds the case of Postmaster Van Cott of New York. Evidently, his administration is under fire, but no information as to what is being done can be obtained at the Department. All inquirers are referred to Mr. Van Cott, and he in turn says that the Department at Washington is the only place to apply. One charge against Mr. Van Cott, that of

One charge against Mr. Van Cott, that of, nepotism, is not so serious, in view of the fact that he need look no further than Washington to find precedents among his superior officers for his action in appointing his relatives and wards to good places on Uncle Sam's payroll.

The Postmaster-General said this afternoon that he hoped to receive the report. noon that he hoped to receive the report of the inspection of the Washington Post Office recently completed, in time to make public its salient points within two or three days. However, if there were delay in receiving this report, he said, the other papers in the case would be made public as soon as they could be prepared.

REPORT ON WASHINGTON OFFICE.

Used for Political and Personal Purpose Under Perry S. Heath. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The report of

the Civil Service Commission of its recent investigation of affairs in the Washington Post Office, made public to-day, speaks in the highest terms of the administration of the office under Postmester-General Payne, but says that formerly, when Postmaster-General Smith and First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, now secretary of the Republican National Committee were in authority, the Washington office was used "for political and personal purposes, and placed the office in the relation of a bureau to the department." The investigation was made in accordance with the request contained in a letter from Postmaster-General Payne to President Prooter of the Commission.

The report says that in 1897, during the administration of former First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath a practice was adopted by the Post Office Department and continued to evade the requirement of the Civil Service law that appointments to classified positions should be based on competitive examination. It adds:

The method employed was to appoint per sons to unclassified post offices, shortly before they became classified, by the establishment